

*CROWLEY et al.* ANT-CIP-2  
Radiative Focal Area Antenna  
Transmission Coupling Arrangement

Background of the Invention

(1) Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a docking system for handheld electronic communication devices such as cellular telephones or the like, for use with structures or vehicles, and is a Continuation-In-Part Application of U.S. Patent Application, Ser. No. 08/581,065, filed 12/29/95, which is a Continuation-In-Part Application of our allowed co-pending U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 08/042,879, filed 04/05/93, each being incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety.

(2) Prior Art

Extraneous radio frequency emission has become a serious concern of hand-held electronic communication devices such as portable facsimile machines, ground position indicators, and cellular telephone manufacturers and users alike. RF radiation is considered a potential carcinogen.

The proliferation of these hand-held devices is evident everywhere. A single hand-held device however, should be able to travel with its owner and be easily transferably usable in automobiles, planes, cabs or buildings (including hospitals) as well as at offices and at desks with no restrictions on their use, and without causing concern with regard to the radiation therefrom. The hand-held devices should be portable for a user to carry in his pocket, yet

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be able to use that same cellular unit in such vehicle or building while minimizing such radiational effect therein.

It is an object of the present invention to permit a user of a portable hand-held electronic communication device such as a cellular telephone or the like, to conveniently use that same hand-held device/cellular phone in an automobile, plane or building, office/desk, or anywhere signal transmission is needed, and to permit such signal to reach its intended destination such as a communications network or satellite, without interfering with other electrical equipment and in spite of interfering walls of buildings or structure and/or other electrical equipment.

It is a further object of the present invention to minimize any radiation from such a portable device, such as a cellular telephone or the like, while such use occurs in an automobile, a building or an elevator, an airplane, a cab, or other public facility in which the user wishes to minimize his own exposure to stray radiation, and also to permit re-transmission of his signal, to avoid the necessity of connecting and disconnecting cables, and to permit a wide variety of cellular telephones such as would be utilized in a rental car where various manufactures' phones would be used, and to permit control of such re-transmission of signals where desired, so as to allow user/customer billing and monitoring thereof.

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The docking system may comprise a "zone" or "focal area" as a generally rectilinear area/volume on/in a desk or work surface on/in which the electronic communication device may be placed, such a surface or space being possible on a desk, or in a plane. That focal area may also, in a further embodiment, be comprised of one or more rooms in a building, such focal area having a pick-up probe thereat, in conjunction with a shield placed on/in the desk, room, vehicle or building to prevent the radiation from that communication device from traveling in any undesired directions within the desk, room, vehicle or building.

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embodiment, the shield may be comprised of a partial housing disposed within the upper work surface of a desk. The probe would be elongatively disposed within the partial housing and be in electrical communication with a transmission line such as coax cable, waveguide, or the like. The partial housing may have a planar dielectric layer thereover, which would also be co-planar with the surface of the desk. The communication device would be placed within the pickup zone of the focal area, and would be able to transmit and receive signals through the dielectric layer. The partial housing would act as the shield in the desk, to minimize radiation by the worker at the desk. In a further embodiment, the housing may be comprised of a thin, generally planar mat of conductive material, which mat may be flexible and distortable, for conformance to a particular work surface and for ease of storage capabilities. The mat has an upper layer of dielectric material (for example, plastic, foam or the like). A thin, flat, conformable coupling probe may be embedded into or printed onto the upper surface of the dielectric material. The mat may be utilized as a portable focal area for placement of a communication device thereon, or wrapped up in an enveloping manner therein.

A yet further embodiment of the present invention includes a control unit in the transmission line from the pickup probe to the further remote antenna. The control unit may comprise a filter or switch connected to a computer. The computer may accumulate billing information, control system functions, or act as a regulator for multiple users of the antenna coupling system.





transmission line, may also include the step of billing any users of the communication and/or remote antenna by monitoring and tabulating any signals received by and sent through the control unit.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a shielded antenna docking arrangement, which itself may be portable, for use with a portable communication device such as a cellular telephone, facsimile machine or ground position indicator or the like, such use occurring in a vehicle such as a plane, an automobile or a cab or in a public or private building, office desk or elevator.

#### Brief Description of the Drawings

The objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent when viewed in conjunction with the following drawings in which:

Figure 1a is a perspective view of a focal area docking arrangement, as may be utilized with a desk;

Figure 1b is a partial view taken along the lines A-A of figure 1a;

Figure 2a is a perspective view of a portable focal area docking system for portable communication devices;

Figure 2b is a view taken along the lines B-B of figure 2a;

Figure 3a is a block diagram of a docking system having a sensor unit arranged therewith;

Figure 3b is a block diagram of a further embodiment of that shown in figure 3a; and

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of a docking system, as it may be utilized in a vehicle.

#### Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring now to the drawings in detail, and particularly to figure 1a, there is shown a portable communication device docking arrangement 10, to permit a portable communication device such as a hand-held cellular telephone 12 to be utilized thereon, such as on a desk 14 or adjacent to it, and as a personal communicator (i.e. cellular telephone, facsimile machine, pager or the like) which may also be carried on an individual.

Such a docking system 10 of the present invention may also be adaptable to an automobile, plane, or building for providing radiationally restrictive communication between a portable electronic communication device 12 such as a cellular telephone, portable computer, facsimile machine, pager, or the like, while allowing communicative mating of the radiative antenna of that device to a further transmission line and communication system





to a further remote antenna 40, such as may be seen in figures 1b, 3a and 3b. The partial housing 30 may have a planar dielectric layer 42 thereover, which would also be co-planar with the surface of the desk 14. The communication device 12 would be placed within the pickup zone of the focal area 16, and would be able to transmit and receive signals through the dielectric layer 42. The partial housing 30 would act as the shield in the desk, to minimize radiation directed towards the worker(s) at the desk.

In a further embodiment as shown in figure 2a, the shield or housing may be comprised of a thin, generally planar mat 50 of conductive material, which mat 50 may be flexible and distortable, for conformance to any surface (human or otherwise), and may be folded or rolled up to minimize storage requirements. The mat 50 has an upper layer 52 made of a dielectric material (plastic, foam or the like). A thin, flat, conformable coupling probe 54 is embedded into or printed onto the upper surface of the layer of dielectric material 52. The mat 50 may be utilized as a portable focal area for placement of a communication device thereon, or wrapped-up in an enveloping manner therein. The probe 54 is connected to a transmission line 56, in electrical contact with a network or remote antenna, not shown in this figure.

A yet further embodiment of the present invention includes a control unit 60, connected into the transmission line 62 from the pickup probe 64 to the further remote antenna 66 shown in figures 3a and 3b,. The control unit 60 may comprise a filter, switch,

amplifier, attenuator, combiner, splitter, or other type of frequency converter, connected to a computer 68. The computer 68 may be arranged to accumulate customer or billing information by functioning with a processor to print out use-data 69, to maintain frequency control functions, or to act as a regulator for multiple users of the antenna coupling system 10. There may be a plurality of pickup coupling probes 64 each connected to the control unit 60 and the transmission line 62, one probe 64 in each of a plurality of shielded rooms 65, each wall or work area(desk) having a shield, the rooms 65 shown in a building 67, in figure 3b.

The view shown in figure 4, displays a portable communication device such as a facsimile machine or computer 70 supported on a tray 72 articulably mounted on the back of an airplane seat 74. The tray 72 has a "focal area" 75 therewithin, as represented by the dashed lines 76. The focal area 75 includes a conductive (preferably metallic) shield arranged beneath and partially surrounding a broadband probe 77. The probe 77 transmits electrical signals radiated to and from a radiative antenna on or in the base of the portable communication device 70. A transmission line 78 which may be comprised of coaxial cable, waveguide, or optical fibers, extends from the probe within the focal area, to a further remote antenna 80 mounted outside of the structure, which here, is identified as an airplane.

A control unit 82, such as attenuators, heterodyne converters, amplifiers, bandpass filters, switches, or the like, may be arranged in communication with the transmission line 78 to monitor or control the time in the vehicle in which the communication device may be utilized, for example, to limit certain times when such devices may be utilized in an airplane, or to modulate the signal being transmitted or received by the remote antenna, and/or to monitor usage of the docking system for subsequent billing of those users.

Thus what has been shown is a unique system for minimizing the detrimental effects of radiation from common portable communication devices to their users, while improving the transmission capabilities and customer usage of such devices, overcoming the barriers such as buildings and vehicles in which such devices might otherwise be utilized, that would interfere with the flow of signals transmitted.